approves an indirect cost rate for a State agency and for a subgrantee other than a local educational agency. For the purposes of this section, the term local educational agency does not include a State agency.

- (b) Each State educational agency, on the basis of a plan approved by the Secretary, shall approve an indirect cost rate for each local educational agency that requests it to do so. These rates may be for periods longer than a year if rates are sufficiently stable to justify a longer period.
- (c) The Secretary generally approves indirect cost rate agreements annually. Indirect cost rate agreements may be approved for periods longer than a year if the Secretary determines that rates will be sufficiently stable to justify a longer rate period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474, and 6511(a))

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.563 Restricted indirect cost rate programs covered.

Sections 76.564 through 76.569 apply to agencies of State and local governments that are grantees under programs with a statutory requirement prohibiting the use of Federal funds to supplant non-Federal funds, and to their subgrantees under these programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474, and 6511(a))

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.564 Restricted indirect cost rate—formula.

(a) An indirect cost rate for a grant covered by §76.563 or 34 CFR 75.563 is determined by the following formula:

Restricted indirect cost rate = (General management costs + Fixed costs) ÷ (Other expenditures)

- (b) General management costs, fixed costs, and other expenditures must be determined under §§ 76.565 through 76.567.
- (c) Under the programs covered by \$76.563, a subgrantee of an agency of a State or a local government (as those terms are defined in 34 CFR 80.3) or a grantee subject to 34 CFR 75.563 that is

not a State or local government agency may use—

- (1) An indirect cost rate computed under paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (2) An indirect cost rate of eight percent unless the Secretary determines that the subgrantee or grantee would have a lower rate under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) Indirect costs that are unrecovered as a result of these restrictions may not be charged directly, used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements, or charged to another Federal award.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3(a)(1), 2831(a), 2974(b), and 3474)

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.565 General management costs—restricted rate.

- (a) As used in §76.564, general management costs means the costs of activities that are for the direction and control of the grantee's affairs that are organization-wide. An activity is not organization-wide if it is limited to one activity, one component of the grantee, one subject, one phase of operations, or other single responsibility.
- (b) General management costs include the costs of performing a service function, such as accounting, payroll preparation, or personnel management, that is normally at the grantee's level even if the function is physically located elsewhere for convenience or better management. The term also includes certain occupancy and space maintenance costs as determined under §76.568.
- (c) The term does not include expenditures for—
- (1) Divisional administration that is limited to one component of the grantee:
- (2) The governing body of the grantee:
- (3) Compensation of the chief executive officer of the grantee;
- (4) Compensation of the chief executive officer of any component of the grantee; and
- (5) Operation of the immediate offices of these officers.
- (d) For purposes of this section—
- (1) The chief executive officer of the grantee is the individual who is the head of the executive office of the

§ 76.566

grantee and exercises overall responsibility for the operation and management of the organization. The chief executive officer's immediate office includes any deputy chief executive officer or similar officer along with immediate support staff of these individuals. The term does not include the governing body of the grantee, such as a board or a similar elected or appointed governing body; and

(2) Components of the grantee are those organizational units supervised directly or indirectly by the chief executive officer. These organizational units generally exist one management level below the executive office of the grantee. The term does not include the office of the chief executive officer or a deputy chief executive officer or similar position.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1), 2831(a), 2974(b), and 3474)

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.566 Fixed costs—restricted rate.

As used in §76.564, fixed costs means contributions of the grantee to fringe benefits and similar costs, but only those associated with salaries and wages that are charged as indirect costs, including—

- (a) Retirement, including State, county, or local retirement funds, Social Security, and pension payments;
- (b) Unemployment compensation payments; and
- (c) Property, employee, health, and liability insurance.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3(a)(1), 2831(a), 2974(b), and 3474)

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.567 Other expenditures—restricted rate.

(a) As used in §76.564, other expenditures means the grantee's total expenditures for its federally- and non-federally-funded activities in the most recent year for which data are available. The term also includes direct occupancy and space maintenance costs as determined under §76.568 and costs related to the chief executive officers of the grantee and components of the grantee and their offices (see §76.565(c) and (d)).

(b) The term does not include—

34 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-08 Edition)

- (1) General management costs determined under §76.565;
- (2) Fixed costs determined under §76.566;
 - (3) Subgrants;
- (4) Capital outlay;
- (5) Debt service;
- (6) Fines and penalties;
- (7) Contingencies; and
- (8) Election expenses. However, the term does include election expenses that result from elections required by an applicable Federal statute.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3(a)(1), 2831(a), 2974(b), and 3474)

[59 FR 59583, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 76.568 Occupancy and space maintenance costs—restricted rate.

- (a) As used in the calculation of a restricted indirect cost rate, occupancy and space maintenance costs means such costs as—
- (1) Building costs whether owned or rented;
 - (2) Janitorial services and supplies;
- (3) Building, grounds, and parking lot maintenance;
- (4) Guard services;
- (5) Light, heat, and power;
- (6) Depreciation, use allowances, and amortization; and
 - (7) All other related space costs.
- (b) Occupancy and space maintenance costs associated with organization-wide service functions (accounting, payroll, personnel) may be included as general management costs if a space allocation or use study supports the allocation.
- (c) Occupancy and space maintenance costs associated with functions that are not organization-wide must be included with other expenditures in the indirect cost formula. These costs may be charged directly to affected programs only to the extent that statutory supplanting prohibitions are not violated. This reimbursement must be approved in advance by the Secretary.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3(a)(1), 2831(a), 2974(b), and 3474)

[59 FR 59584, Nov. 17, 1994]